



**The Avalanche**  
O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

FIND BODY IN CREEK.

PRETENDED KIDNAPERS DEMAND \$1,000 FOR CORPSE.

Clever Scheme Is Exposed and Balked by Natural Course of Events—Trade Advice as Reported by Bradstreet's Are Rather More Cheerful.

The dead body of William Stelp of Johns & Stelp, hardware merchants, who mysteriously disappeared on Jan. 31 last, was found in a creek in an outlying portion of Kansas City. Stelp had taken his life with a revolver, which he still clutched in his hand. About the same hour the body was found a relative of Mrs. Stelp handed Chief of Police Hayes a letter, received by the woman, in which the writer offered to return Stelp on the payment of \$1,000, which was to be left at a point designated. The letter demanded that the money be sent at 7 o'clock of the evening after the body was found, and closed: "If this money is not paid within this time your husband will suffer immediately." Stelp, who had served as a juror on a murder case, worried himself insane over the verdict rendered, and wandered away. The alleged "kidnappers" are believed to have taken advantage of his disappearance to "ply their game."

**FARMERS' DAUGHTER KIDNAPED.**

Minnie Hultz Is Spirited Away by a Former Employee of Her Father.

The 14-year-old daughter of James Hultz was kidnapped at Center Church, nine miles east of Marion, Ind. The girl went to the church in company with her sister, Ada, who is 18 years old. After the service Miss Ada was accompanied home by a gentleman friend and Minnie was left in company with some neighbors. Minnie was approached by John Marlow of Marion, and it is said she was placed in a buggy by him and they disappeared. The absence of Minnie was not discovered until the next morning. A search was commenced at once. James Hultz is a wealthy farmer worth \$100,000, and it is thought the daughter was taken for a ransom. Marlow came to their home in October and applied for a position and was given work on the farm. Because of his attentions to Minnie Marlow was discharged after working five days.

**CHEERFUL BUSINESS REPORTS.**

**Retail Trade Enlarged by Winter Weather—Spring Demand Opening.** Bradstreet's commercial report says: "Trade advices are rather more cheerful. This applies as much to current retail business, which has been enlarged by winter weather, as it does to opening spring trade, which finds stimulation in the general confidence felt as to the outlook for the coming year. Prices show exceptions, strength, and things considered, the one weak spot being raw cotton, which shares the rather unsatisfactory tone manifested by the cotton market and yarn markets. Foreign demand for our breadstuffs has been rather better and this is reflected in heavy exports, particularly of corn. Wheat has been rather good, shipments for the week aggregate 4,514,878 bushels, against 4,457,813 last week. From July 1 to date this season wheat exports are 125,730,374, against 126,550,361 last season."

**Fifty Men in a Burning Mine.** Forty miners were imprisoned for four hours in a burning mine at Ludington, Ohio. The fire was started by the explosion of a barrel of gasoline. For four hours the forty men carried water in their tin buckets and threw it upon the flames. In the meantime a rescuing party had been organized in the village and fought the flames from the outside. None of the imprisoned miners was injured.

**Four-State Bank Syndicate.** Preliminary steps have been taken for the organization of a large country bankers' association. Over thirty bankers from Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin and Illinois are interested in the plan, none of whom represented a bank of less than \$1,000,000 capital; the aggregate capital represented at the meeting being between \$50,000,000 and \$75,000,000.

**Ohio Bank Robbers Sentenced.** John Day, Robert M. Haskins and James Fitzgerald, the Shreveport bank robbers, were sentenced by Judge Shortwell at Canal Dover, Ohio. The first-named got nine years and the other two ten years in the penitentiary. Day pleaded guilty.

**Russian Tariff Is Increased.** The State Department has been informed officially that the Russian government had imposed the discriminating duty amounting to about 50 per cent additional on American manufactures of iron and steel.

**Hurt in a Car at Pittsburgh.** No. 25 of the Lincoln Avenue division of the Consolidated Traction Company in Pittsburgh jumped the track and toppled over against the curb, wrecking the car and injuring twenty or more passengers, four seriously.

**Held for Killing Spouse.** Mrs. Lulu Prince Kennedy, who shot her husband, Philip H. Kennedy, in Kansas City on Jan. 10, has been indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree.

**Hero Saves Three.** Michael McQuaid, a young man from Bangor, Me., made a brave rescue of a woman and her two children from a tenement house fire in New York.

**Actress Edith Talbot Shot.** Miss Edith Talbot of the Bowdoin Square Theater stock company was shot and seriously wounded as she was leaving the stage entrance of the theater in Boston, after the performance, by a man who made good his escape. There is no clue to his identity.

**Three Killed, Three Hurt.** News has been received of an explosion of dynamite at Patterson Creek, Md. Two unknown Italians and a man named John Bearder were blown to atoms. Three others were seriously injured.

**Shot in Primary Riot.** More than 150 shots were fired, a sergeant of police and two negroes were wounded, and a ballot box was stolen during a riot about the Second District polling place of the Fourth Ward, at 12th and Linden streets, St. Louis, where a primary election was being conducted.

**Sick Wife Runs Fugitive.** Jefferson Ammons, formerly of Mount Sterling, Ky., who killed Capt. Silfer, a section boss on the Southern Ohio Traction Railroad in Hager's saloon at Amanda on Nov. 20, was captured on a charge of murder in the first degree. He came out of hiding to see his sick wife.

# FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

NEW PACIFIC CABLE SCHEME.

Germany and Netherlands Planning to Lay a Second Line.

Information to the effect that Germany and the Netherlands are planning to lay a new cable to connect with the Dutch East Indies and make them independent of the British cable syndicate has been transmitted to the State Department at Washington by Consul General Guenther at Frankfurt, Germany. It is proposed to have the main line go to Shanghai with branch cables from there north to Kiao Chou, east to Japan and America and south to the Indian archipelago. The southern line will have its first station on the Bismarck and Caroline Islands, and from there will go west in a roundabout way through the Dutch dominions to the North Natuna Islands, without touching any of the British possessions. The North Natuna Islands will form the terminus of the line. The Netherlands' share of the construction will consist of three cables: From the Natuna Islands to Ponte Panamæ, Billiton, Bauka and Palembang, in connection with the land line, which will traverse the country by way of Kalimantan through the Sunda Straits to Batavia and from Palembang direct to Batavia and from Macassar to Ambon. Here Germany will continue the cable to German New Guinea to connect with the main line.

**HITS NOTED PRIZE FIGHTER.**

One-Legged Hack Driver Assaults Robert Fitzsimmons.

C. A. Sweet, a hack driver with a wooden leg, punched the nose of Robert Fitzsimmons, the prize fighter and actor at Painesville, Ohio. Fitzsimmons was about to leave the place after a one-night stand of "The Honest Blacksmith." Sweet had driven him to the station and they quarreled there over the fare. Sweet demanded 50 cents. Fitzsimmons thought the charge exorbitant. "You pegleg fellow," he said, "do you think you can play me for a sucker?" Fitzsimmons thought 25 cents enough. There was more talk, Sweet paid the money and climbed back on to his hack. As he did so he characterized Fitzsimmons in terms that were not complimentary. Fitzsimmons made a grab for Sweet's leg. Sweet turned and swung his fist on the lanky fighter's nose and lashed his horses into a run. Fitzsimmons leaped around the curve and the hack vanished down the street.

**SHOOTS HER FORMER HUSBAND.**

Chicago Woman Tries to Kill Man from Whom She Was Divorced. Mrs. Ella Seely shot and wounded her former husband, W. A. Seely, chief buyer for Swift's Packing Company, at his residence in Kansas City. The woman was very serious, although the bullet passed through Seely's arm. Mrs. Seely was a bridegroom and a cap and was otherwise disguised as a maid when she wounded him. The court fixed Friday, May 24, as the date for the execution and the Indiana prison at Michigan City as the place. The Queen is not loved; her son, the youthful king, is looked upon as a weakling, destined to an early death, and the union of the Queen's eldest daughter to a Carlisle and a Lancashire now puts a ban upon the next heir to the throne.

**JOINT IN KANSAS SMASHED.**

Lively Time in Winfield—Proprietor's Brother Badly Hurt.

A crowd of men, women and boys smashed Henry Schmidt's joint at Winfield, Kan. The boys were mostly students from the Methodist College. The saloon was completely wrecked, all sorts of weapons being used. Charles Schmidt, a brother of the proprietor, was cut on the head with a hatchet and severely injured. It is said one of the women was seriously hurt by flying glass. The previous evening Ernest Hahn, a temperance advocate, was attacked by a jokey, and this started the agitation which culminated in this morning's incident.

**MAY HAVE KIDNAPED A GIRL.**

Daughter of Mrs. E. L. Smith of Reed's Landing, Minn., Missing.

Mrs. E. L. Smith of Reed's Landing, Minn., has appealed to the police of the Northwest to locate her 15-year-old daughter. She says one Elmer Thompson and his wife took the girl on Jan. 28, and since then no trace of her has been discovered. The Thompsons shipped their household effects to Chippewa Falls, Wis., but no sign of them can be found there.

**Revival Lends to Tragedy.**

To keep them from going to heaven," "Doc" Petrie of Elton, Ky., smashed the skulls of his wife and the cook. Then he poured oil all over his clothes and struck a match that he might join the women in hell. Now Petrie is the only one of the three still living. The trouble started when the religious revival struck Elton.

**Passenger Train Is Wrecked.**

At Georgetown, Ky., Newt Nelson, colored, was fatally shot by Policeman Vaughan while resisting arrest. Nelson escaped from jail. When found Police Officer Lushby and Vaughan tried to arrest him. The negro threw Lushby across a hot stove and was holding him there when Vaughan shot him three times.

**King Edward Opens Parliament.**

The first Parliament of the reign of King Edward VII, was opened by the King in person. His majesty was accompanied by Queen Alexandra, the Duke of York and Cornwall, the Duke of Connaught and many others of the royal family.

**Assassin Is Wilt.**

Unknown man shot at George C. O'Farrell, county clerk of Butler County, Mo. Mr. O'Farrell was sitting at his desk in the court house in Poplar Bluff when a bullet came crashing through the window beside which he was sitting and missed him only by a few inches.

**Lockout at Scranton, Pa.**

The strike of the 4,000 silk workers in Scranton, Pa., has resolved itself into a lockout. The mill owners and managers declare they will not reopen their mills until the girls are willing to resume at the figures which were offered several days ago.

**Machine Shop and Roundhouse Burned.**

Fire destroyed the machine shop and roundhouse of the Boston and Maine Railroad situated at Mechanicville, N. Y. Seven locomotives were burned. The loss will amount to about \$125,000.

**Famous War Veteran Dies.**

George W. Brinham, a war veteran who was known as the "drummer boy of Shiloh," died at Lancaster, Pa. He was 15 years old when he first enlisted and re-enlisted twice afterward.

**Nob Hears a Negro.**

At Paris, Ky., George Carter, a negro, paid the extreme penalty of his crime against Mrs. W. E. Bodiford, at the hands of a mob.

**Wife Feels Forever Frighted.**

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., Thomas R. Jones filed an application for a divorce from his wife Mary on the ground of cold feet.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.45; sheep fair to choice, \$2.60 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; butter, choice creamery, 26c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 17c; potatoes, 39c to 43c per bushel.

Indiansapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.40; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.40; sheep, common to prime, \$3.40 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.40; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.35; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.85; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.45; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.60; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.30; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; clover seed, prime, \$7.00 to \$7.20.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3 60c to 70c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 52c to 53c; barley, No. 2, 58c to 60c; pork, meat, \$13.50 to \$13.92.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; butter, creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, western, 18c to 19c.

**EXTORTION SCHEME IS BLOCKED.**

Dean Earl's Letter Demanding Money Found Before It Was Mailed.

At Nevada, Mo., Dean Earl completed a sentence the other day for vagrancy. Sheriff Hawkeye searched him and found a letter ready to be mailed to B. F. McReynolds, a wealthy farmer, demanding that \$1,000 in cash be left at a railroad crossing near his home on a specified night.

The letter told the farmer if he failed to comply with the demand his life would be destroyed by dynamite.

Earl was taken before Prosecuting Attorney King. He admitted writing the letter, but there was no law to hold the prisoner, and he was released. McReynolds was notified of the contents of the letter.

**DEATH SENTENCE IS GIVEN.**

Indian Murderer Is Doomed to the Utmost Penalty.

Judge O. M. Webber formally passed sentence on Joseph Keith at Princeton, Ind., who was convicted by a jury Jan. 11 of the murder of Nora Keeler and sentenced to death. In passing sentence the court fixed Friday, May 24, as the date for the execution and the Indiana prison at Michigan City as the place. The court overruled a motion filed by the defense for a new trial. Before finally announcing that the jury's verdict would be upheld the court gave the prisoner a chance to speak for himself. Keith made a dramatic speech, declaring repeatedly he was absolutely innocent, and that the evidence against him was false and manufactured, and he broke down and cried. Later in the day when formal sentence was passed Keith showed no emotion.

**Reveals a Life of Crime.**

While naval services were in progress at the Christian Church in Brazil, Ind., a stranger asked to be baptized, and after receiving religious consolation he told the pastor that during his life he killed three men, stole ninety-eight horses, had made counterfeit money and helped rob several banks in Texas. The strange convert left the church immediately after having told his story.

**MAURICE THOMPSON DEAD.**

The Indiana Author Passes Away at Crawfordsville.

Maurice Thompson, the author, died at Crawfordsville, Ind., Friday morning, after an illness of many weeks.

Maurice Thompson came of a Virginia family, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He was born at Fairfield, Ind., Sept. 9, 1844. His parents removed to Kentucky when he was a child, and thence to northern Georgia, where they lived until 1863. Young Thompson's mother was a woman of strong character and excellent education, his father a wandering Baptist minister, who rode round the country on horseback and spent little time at home.

The son was educated for a civil engineer, but developed more taste for languages and literature than for the calling set before him. He learned Greek, Latin and French. His first writings were in verse, which appeared in Southern papers. He served in the Confederate army during the Civil War.

At the close of the war Thompson made an extended trip to Florida, which laid the foundation for some of his delightful Southern sketches, published later. In 1868 he settled in Crawfordsville, Ind., where he obtained a position as a civil engineer for a railroad. He married the daughter of Col. John Lee, a railroad president. Soon after he abandoned railroading and with his brother opened a law office, but gradually drifted into literature.

The son was educated for a civil engineer, but developed more taste for languages and literature than for the calling set before him. He learned Greek, Latin and French. His first writings were in verse, which appeared in Southern papers. He served in the Confederate army during the Civil War.

The nineteenth century is a thing of the past, and of all the agencies which have been effective in giving it prominence and character in the world's history none will stand superior to the Grand Army of the Union, out of which the Grand Army of the Republic was recruited, which triumphed in the greatest war of all times, preserved this government and nation with the principle of perpetuity indelibly impressed upon it for all future time by the costly sacrifices of the army, and then manifested the greatest civic qualities of the American citizen in the teaching of patriotism and in the industrious pursuit of all honorable activities which could add to the advancement of our great country.

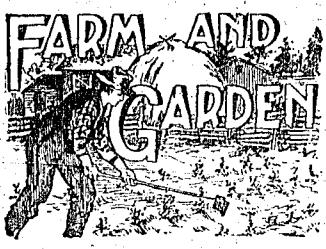
"The record of the past is as nearly perfect as fallible humanity could make it. The twentieth century, which so many have been spared to witness, requires from us a foundation for its success and greatness the same unselfish services, the same faithful conduct and the same unstinted devotion to duty and country. The responsibility rests with us, and must be cheerfully borne by us. Organization is as necessary now as it ever was to accomplish the best results. Each comrade must be in our organization if he desires to do his full duty. The burden causes to be a burden when borne by all. Those entitled to membership who remain outside of our ranks are untrue to their past history.

"Let the comrades bring these facts home to those who are not with us in the doing of the great work assumed by us in taking care of the needy veterans and dependent widow.

The attention of fruit growers in New Zealand is being seriously directed to the question of the eradication of fruit pests. But for the ravages of the codlin moth and kindred pests New Zealand has excellent facilities for doing a large export trade.

In the last weeks of war there was a project of raising money by selling the famous Pedro lottery in Madrid. The value of the pictures is about \$10,000,000, and this would have paid the war expenses for one month only.

The attention of fruit growers in New Zealand is being seriously directed to the question of the eradication of fruit pests. But for the ravages of the codlin moth and kindred pests New Zealand has excellent facilities for doing a large export trade.



**FARM AND  
GARDEN**

**Barn Conveniences.**

There should be in every stable a closet large enough to allow the hanging up of all harnesses, whether for carriage or work teams, and so arranged that when the doors are shut the closet will be nearly air-tight. The cost of such a closet will be more than repaid by the saving of leather from the fumes of ammonia. If there is a cellar for manure under the building, and from the dampness caused by the breath of animals or in other ways, another and smaller closet, or box with shelves, near the animals, or two—one for the horses and one for the cattle—in which to keep hayracks, bushes, cattle cards, sponges, "bannister" and mauls, often needed, and little bottles or packages of simple remedies that may be needed for a sick animal, to save calling a veterinarian, or to save the animal until he can be brought there. We usually had mixture of acetone, salpetre, powdered charcoal and a bottle of some liniment on hand always. Then a rack in the stables to hold forks, shovel, hoes and brooms for cleaning them out; and another in some other place for forks, rakes and broom, as well as other things used in feeding. When there is but one place for each article, and that is always in its place, no time is lost in hunting for it, and there is less breakage from their being thrown down, stepped on or run over. The field tools should have a room or place separate from those that are used at the barn nearly every day.—American Cultivator.

**Kicking Horses.**

Many years ago we were run away with by an old horse, because some older person would not trust us to harness him to the sleigh and hatched him so close that he hit his heels. Some horses would have kicked the sledges to pieces, but we were able to guide him for two or three miles without any greater damage than bending the horse's legs a little. Since then we have seen a colt that would allow the whiffetree to hit his heels without any protest excepting to come down to a walk and step carefully, while another horse we owned would stop so short as almost throw us over the clasher whenever a strap gave way. It was all a matter of early training, and while every one should see before starting out that the harness is in good condition, those who raise the colts can easily train them so they will neither run away nor kick in case of an accident. Perhaps some colts inherit the kicking instinct, but more get it by bad management, while care should break the others of it.—American Cultivator.

**Whole Corn in the Silo.**

It is claimed that when the ensilage corn is good enough to yield from 70 to 90 bushels of ears to the acre that it is as much corn as needs to be fed with it, and the grain ration should be bran, middlings, or oats. When it is less than this, cornmeal should be added. But something depends upon the dry fodder used with it. With corn stover or timothy hay use more of the gluten or middlings than when clover hay is used. With clover hay to furnish protein, more corn may be used to supply the carbonaceous or heating food, while timothy and corn stover lack the protein that is found in the middlings, bran or gluten meal. If the bran is cold or the cattle are much out of doors, more corn is required to keep up the heat in the system, and prevent it consuming its own fat or the butter fat.—Exchange.

**Hay and Stock Scales.**

A correspondent tells of a farmer who decided to put in stock scales. While waiting for them he had an offer for a lot of cattle at a certain price, or the lot, or at so much per pound. He asked time to decide, and when the scales came he hustled them into place and weighed the cattle, with the result that they brought \$12 more when weighed than they would have brought at the lump price offered by the buyer. All large farmers should have such scales, not only in buying and selling, but they need them when fattening stock, that they may see whether the gain each week is paying for the food.

**Books on the Farmstead.**

Lots of books should be about the farmstead, so that the boys and girls will grow up to be intelligent men and accomplished women. If they early acquire a taste for good reading it will save them from much foolishness and the parents often from anxiety. Books are cheap; and there can be no legal excuse for a farm home not being the home of useful intelligence.

**Feeding Value of Roots.**

An exchange says: "In estimating the feeding value of such crops as beets, turnips, etc., the value of 100 pounds of beets is plated at 19 cents, rutabagas at 15 cents and the ordinary turnips at 11 cents. This makes these foods cheap compared with some kinds, and they are also beneficial outside of their actual food value."

**Dairy Cows in Winter.**

Keep the cows in good, warm stables, give plenty of feed rich in protein, such as alfalfa, clover, soy beans, bran and lime, and when the weather is fine turn the cows out in the yard for exercise.

**SIMPLE WAYS OF ITALIANS.**

**They Enjoy Life Though Their Homes Are Without Ornate Dining Displays.**

Having been shown our bedrooms in Topeka and brushed off the dust of our travel we all met at the family table, where the venerable grandfather—who, though above 80 years of age, always rose at 3 a. m. to go out shooting—and a baby of 4 years in his high chair formed the head and foot of the company. Poultry, as may be imagined, is the most frequent dish on the tables of the proprietors in these mountain villages. Beef and veal can only be had on market days in the larger towns—themselves mere villages.

**Cotton Croa Ten Million Bales.**

The statistician of the department of agriculture reports 10,100,000 bales as the probable cotton production of the United States for 1900-1. The estimated yield in pounds of lint cotton per acre is as follows:

Virginia . . . . .	150 Louisiana . . . . .	231
North Carolina . . . . .	180 Texas . . . . .	229
South Carolina . . . . .	165 Arkansas . . . . .	223
Georgia . . . . .	172 Tennessee . . . . .	177
Florida . . . . .	133 Missouri . . . . .	275
Alabama . . . . .	191 Oklahoma . . . . .	318
Mississippi . . . . .	129 Indian Territory . . . . .	289

The acreage after eliminating all land from which no crop will be gathered is estimated at 25,034,734.

**Alfalfa and Cream.**

The cream from cows that have been fed on alfalfa will average about 10 percent of the milk. A sample of every contribution is taken in a little glass jar by Western creameries, hermetically sealed and marked with the date and the farmer's number and put away, on a shelf until the attendant has time to analyze it and record the value of the contribution it represents. The farmer is paid from 2 to 4 cents a quart, according to the richness of the milk and the local demand.

**Old Apple Trees Need Food.**

When you clean up the henhouse wheel the guano out among the small fruit and young trees. There is no better fertilizer under the sun. If you have any left over wheel it into the orchard. The old apple trees are as greedy for food, and more so, than young trees. It is folly to let the bigest kind-to-expect trees to go on and bear heavy loads of good fruit and starve them. They need food just as much as you do.

**Profits in Small Things.**

That farmer is fully up to his privi-

lege when he and the matron can make enough from the poultry,

the small fruits, the truck patch and the orchard to defray expenses of the table,

clothing and other necessities and

## MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

### FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

**Freshman Refuses to Be Hazed—Parts of Hillsdale County Worked by Sharers—Crazy Boy Ties to a Tree—Man Braves Bulldog's Temper.**

W. L. Lamoreaux, a freshman at the agricultural college at Lansing, witnessed a rush of sophomores who were bent on "stacking" his room by shoving a revolving in the faces of the upper-classmen and threatening to shoot them if they crossed the threshold. Lamoreaux is president of the freshman class, and class spirit has been running high. There have been a number of mixups, and Freshman Johnson, who was taken from his room and stumbled about in the snow by the sophomores, sustained a badly dislocated shoulder. When the sophomores visited Lamoreaux's room and ordered his room mate, a new freshman, to "dunce or eat soup," the freshman president had his arms around the sophomore and his revolver drawn. The sophomore fled, dropping his revolver and the sophomore followed. The sophomore was arrested and charged with assault and battery.

**Saline's Streets are to be Lighted at Night.**

The village council has made a contract by which an acetylene lighting plant will be installed as soon as weather will permit in the spring.

**At a meeting of Inday City's Common Council it was decided to submit the subject of municipal ownership of the electric light plant to the voters of the village at the coming spring election.**

**The Chippewa, Kalamazoo and Saginaw road has decided to build an extension to their line from Kalamazoo to Pavillion to connect with the Grand Trunk.**

**The Vicksburg Cannery Co. has filed its articles of incorporation. The company's capital stock is \$8,150, held by eighty persons, and its factory is already built and ready for operation as soon as the crops mature.**

**Many Merchants Were Caught.**

Last summer a man representing himself as an agent for a collector's agency visited North Adams, Jonesville and Litchfield, and solicited accounts from merchants and business men to collect a percentage. He secured quite a lot of business, each person who gave him a signature on a contract supposed to be in accordance with the verbal agreement. Recently another man appeared in each of those places and presented each one who had signed contracts with a note for \$30 and demanded payment. If they refused to pay they were served with a summons issued by the sheriff in the township of Wright, as far away as it is possible to get in the county. Most of the victims paid, and some prepared to contest the matter. In any event the smooth talkers are several hundred dollars ahead and the accounts placed in their hands are still uncollected.

**Plaintiff Case of Destitution.**

The people living in the vicinity of Buel Township report terrible state of destitution in the family of Miles Conroy. It is alleged that the family have been living on bread and have nothing else to eat.

A girl 13 years old is feeble-minded and a boy of 12 is crazy and said is to have been kept tied to a tree like a calf for over a year. The attention of County Agent Moses Burns, of the Board of Corrections and Charities, was called to the matter and he removed the destitute children to the county poor house near St. Joseph County.

**Cass County is quite a county for sheep.**

Last year there were 800 farmers in the county who kept sheep, their total holdings being 25,674 sheep. This is an average of thirty-two for each owner, against twenty-four in Belvoir, twenty-nine in Van Buren and twenty-nine in St. Joseph County.

**Crosswell, where they will be taken care of for the present.**

**Provoked Fight with a Bulldog.**

Paul Brunette, a woodsman, is likely to die as the result of an encounter he provoked with a ferocious bulldog in the saloon of Erickson & Anderson at Nathan. Brunette had been warned to look out for the animal, but to show his contempt for danger he laid down on the floor beside the dog. The latter made a lunge and his teeth closed over the man's hand. Brunette pulled off the infuriated animal, but not until one side of Brunette's neck and part of his face was torn away. It is thought he cannot recover.

**Safe Cracked at Jackson.**

The Michigan Harness Co. retailers reported to the Jackson police that their safe had been cleared out, the loss amounting to \$110 in currency and silver.

Inasmuch as the safe had been regularly unlocked and access to the building gained in a peculiar way, it is thought the burglary was committed by some one well acquainted with the premises.

**Within Our Borders.**

A thirty-pound boulder was recently killed near East Clare.

Robert Hoffman will be postmaster of the new post office to be established at McLean.

W. L. McAllister will be carrier for a new free delivery route running out of Elkhorn.

A sawmill giving employment to about forty men is one of the probabilities at Richmond.

St. Louis and the country therabouts is being flooded with hog dollars and half dollars.

The question of bonding for electric lights will be voted on at Carsonville next month.

S. G. Topping has been appointed postmaster at Plainfield, vice Morris Topping, deceased.

A company is now in process of forming at Monroe for the manufacture of gasoline launches.

The ladies of Durand have adopted progressive patchwork, which is more profitable for some one than progressive patchwork.

Menominee will have a big sulphite mill with a capacity of twenty-five tons of pulp per day. It will cost \$30,000 and the contract has already been let.

Horses are being purchased in large numbers throughout the thumb by dealers, who are supposed to be buying for the British army in South Africa.

Petitions have been circulated in Alcona County asking the Legislature to make a primary election law for that county similar to the one proposed for Wayne County.

Van Buren will be quite a county for canning factories after a while. There are already five such institutions within its borders, and three more are to be opened in time for the coming summer's campaign.

The members of the freshman class of Albion College who were suspended by President Ashley have been reinstated, although President Ashley made the announcement that some students would be deprived of social privileges for some time to come.

A south shore train was hawking along near Mass City the other day when eight deer appeared on the track in front of the engine. The engineer tried to scare them away, but they wouldn't go, and he finally had to stop the train to avoid running them down and killing them, and perhaps getting a game warden after him for killing deer out of season.

Immediately after Rev. A. Clark had finished conducting the funeral services of Mrs. Frank Yantzer and the procession was leaving the M. E. Church in Holland, the whole building burst into flames. It was burned to the ground. Large sums of money to rebuild the church were pledged on the spot.

While Governor Bliss was in the act of signing the pardon of John Becker of Quincy the prisoner died at the State prison in Jackson, where he was confined to his bed.

He who goes supine to bed finds no smooth place to rest his head, and there is a great deal of truth in the saying. We spent that first afternoon in wandering among the vineyards on the slopes of the hills. The vines were cut low and laden thick with grapes used for wine, but there were also abundance of dessert grapes of the most varied and luxuriant kinds.

Any man who makes an appointment with his wife has a wait on his mind.

**Farm and Garden.**

When you clean up the henhouse wheel the guano out among the small fruit and young trees. There is no better fertilizer under the sun. If you have any left over wheel it into the orchard.

The old apple trees are as greedy for food, and more so, than young trees. It is folly to let the biggest kind-to-expect trees to go on and bear heavy loads of good fruit and starve them. They need food just as much as you do.

**Profit in Small Things.**

That farmer is fully up to his privi-

lege when he and the matron can make enough from the poultry,

the small fruits, the truck patch and the orchard to defray expenses of the table,

clothing and other necessities and

The businessmen of Maple Rapids are forming an improvement association.

A. E. Hilton will be carrier of a new free delivery route to be established at Brighton.

The postoffice at Falesburg has been re-established with Jennie Holden as postmistress.

Mink are said to be very plentiful in Cass County this winter, and trappers are making considerable money.

Port Austin offers a splendid location for a beet-sugar factory, plenty of pure water, good sewerage and a splendid site.

Stanton will have a cheese factory in operation during the coming summer. At a recent meeting of the farmers of that section over one hundred cows were pledged.

Saline's streets are to be lighted at night.

The village council has made a contract by which an acetylene lighting plant will be installed as soon as weather will permit in the spring.

At a meeting of Inday City's Common Council it was decided to submit the subject of municipal ownership of the electric light plant to the voters of the village at the coming spring election.

The Chippewa, Kalamazoo and Saginaw road has decided to build an extension to their line from Kalamazoo to Pavillion to connect with the Grand Trunk.

The Vicksburg Cannery Co. has filed its articles of incorporation. The company's capital stock is \$8,150, held by eighty persons, and its factory is already built and ready for operation as soon as the crops mature.

**Saline's Streets are to be Lighted at Night.**

The village council has made a contract by which an acetylene lighting plant will be installed as soon as weather will permit in the spring.

At a meeting of Inday City's Common Council it was decided to submit the subject of municipal ownership of the electric light plant to the voters of the village at the coming spring election.

The Chippewa, Kalamazoo and Saginaw road has decided to build an extension to their line from Kalamazoo to Pavillion to connect with the Grand Trunk.

The Vicksburg Cannery Co. has filed its articles of incorporation. The company's capital stock is \$8,150, held by eighty persons, and its factory is already built and ready for operation as soon as the crops mature.

**Saline's Streets are to be Lighted at Night.**

The village council has made a contract by which an acetylene lighting plant will be installed as soon as weather will permit in the spring.

At a meeting of Inday City's Common Council it was decided to submit the subject of municipal ownership of the electric light plant to the voters of the village at the coming spring election.

The Chippewa, Kalamazoo and Saginaw road has decided to build an extension to their line from Kalamazoo to Pavillion to connect with the Grand Trunk.

The Vicksburg Cannery Co. has filed its articles of incorporation. The company's capital stock is \$8,150, held by eighty persons, and its factory is already built and ready for operation as soon as the crops mature.

**Saline's Streets are to be Lighted at Night.**

The village council has made a contract by which an acetylene lighting plant will be installed as soon as weather will permit in the spring.

At a meeting of Inday City's Common Council it was decided to submit the subject of municipal ownership of the electric light plant to the voters of the village at the coming spring election.

The Chippewa, Kalamazoo and Saginaw road has decided to build an extension to their line from Kalamazoo to Pavillion to connect with the Grand Trunk.



# The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, FEB. 21, 1900.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Col. Holp, at the Opera House tonight. Don't miss it!

For Rent—A cozy house. Enquire of L. Fournier.

Bore—To Mr. and Mrs. George Clark, Feb. 17th, a son.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

An economical woman tries to make her waist as small as possible.

WANTED—Wood cutters. Enquire of T. Hanson, Grayling, Mich.

The egg crop of the United States is twenty-six millions eggs a day.

For sale, cheap—A good 4 room cottage, in Brink's addition. Inquire at this office. Jan 24-1m

Advertised Letters—Wilford Bissonette, 2, Chas. Larkin, George Denner.

Subscribe for the Avalanche and the "American Boy." Only \$1.25 a year.

The lucky number which drew the lamp raised by the Catholic ladies was 82 held by A. Rosever.

**Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.**

The militia force available in the United States according to the figures of the war department, is 10,432,043, and Mrs. Carrie Nation.

L. M. Silsby and T. Ambjornson are compiling the schedule of loss in the county buildings, for the use of the insurance adjusters.

There will be regular meeting of chapter No. 83, O. E. S., on Wednesday evening, Feb. 27. A general attendance is desired.

For sale or rent—Farm known as the Rose Homestead. For particulars enquire of Mrs. Evans, Grayling, Mich.

Stops the Cough and works off Cold Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25c.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get prices.

The Michigan Central railroad has placed an order with the American Car and Foundry Co. for 200 box cars and 10 flat cars. The company has also ordered ten locomotives from the Schenectady locomotive works.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

"WANTED—A good strong young girl for general house work in a family of five, with no washing. Good wages. Address C. E. Moore, care of Morley Brothers, Saginaw, Mich."

The Lady Friends of the Presbyterian church will serve a dinner and supper at the home of Mrs. George Wills on Railroad street, Feb. 22. It will be a splendid dinner and supper. Do not fail to come. Meals 20c.

A letter from M. E. Hagerman, an old resident of Beaver Creek, states that he has moved from Boston, to Springville, N. Y., and asks his old friends to visit them there next summer, when they go to the Pan American exposition.

The band concert, last week, was an unqualified success, and enjoyed as never before by our citizens. Every number rendered was a gem. The presence of Herbert Leon Cope, as an impersonator, added to the pleasure of the occasion.

Dr. E. L. Hoyt is profuse in his acknowledgement of neighborly courtesy extended to them after the fire; though they were strangers yet they find themselves among friends, and the response of the fire department, and their work in saving goods is fully appreciated.

The State Farmers Institute at Lansing, February 26th, 27th and 28th promises to be the largest and best ever held. One fare to visit Lansing and the College, and a good opportunity for all who are interested in agriculture to catch on to a lot of practical knowledge.

Geo. Kellow, a brakeman, of West Bay City, was caught under the cars in some way while making a coupling at Waters, and one foot and ankle crushed, so that amputation was necessary. He was brought here and the operation performed by Dr. Insley, assisted by Dr. Woodworth. The patient was removed to his home, Sunday.

213 students entered the literary department of the University of Michigan the present college year on diploma. They came from 105 different schools. 188 of the total number came from 63 Michigan schools, and 55 students came from schools outside of Michigan.

## Republican Caucus.

The Republican electors for the township of Grayling will meet at the Town Hall, Saturday, February 23d, 1901, at 8 o'clock, to elect delegates to the County Convention, to be held Feb. 26th 1901, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it.

W. M. BLANSHAN, Chairm.  
T. A. CARMY, Secy.

Mr. H. J. Osborne was called to Chicago, Tuesday, by the serious illness of his mother.

The Ladies of the Catholic Church Society are gratified by the large attendance at their social and supper, Monday evening.

The scarlet fever epidemic is yet spreading slowly, but fortunately retains its mild character.

X The County Clerk, Register of Deeds, and County Treasurer have their offices over Salling, Hanson & Co.'s store. The Judge of Probate, Sheriff, Prosecuting Attorney, Circuit Court Commissioner, and Surveyor are in the "Avalanche" building. The Board of Supervisors are in session to formulate plans for the future.

The transports Hancock and Kirkpatrick left Manila on Monday, for the United States. The Hancock has the Thirtieth volunteer infantry on board, and the Kirkpatrick carries 400 sick soldiers. The Thirtieth regiment was partly recruited in Michigan.

Last Friday morning the alarm of fire was sounded for the second time this week, and the residence of Mrs. Ida Evans, in the north part of the village was entirely consumed. It was too far out to be reached by the department. The house was occupied by the veterinary Dr. E. L. Hoyt who lost everything in the second story, and a considerable amount below. Loss on building \$600, with no insurance. Dr. Hoyt's loss was over \$3000, with \$1800 insurance in the German. His library, which was valuable and extensive, was entirely lost.

Grayling will soon take the honors from Chicago. As Joseph Burton was going home late Monday evening, he was attacked by foot-pads within 50 feet of his own gate, just at the rear of J. C. Hanson's house. He was knocked out so quickly that he knows nothing of how it occurred, or whether there was more than one in the party. His face is badly cut up, requiring the service of a surgeon.

Hancock, on which was \$11,000 insurance as follows: \$8,175.00 on the building; \$1,250 on furniture; \$1,050 on records; \$525.00 on law books and \$500.00 on abstracts, distributed in the Palatine, Queen, Northern, Milwaukee Mechanics, Phoenix, Commercial Union, North British American and Norwich Union.

Washington special brings the welcome news that Congressman Crump is in pretty poor condition, physically. He has been able to attend the sessions of the House but comparatively few days this winter. When Congress convened in December he was in Florida, though he returned before Christmas somewhat improved. At present he is able to stand on his feet in the house daily, but is not able to get to the capitol. He has lost nearly thirty pounds in weight since last fall. The grippe has not caught him, but he has internal trouble.

Working Overt Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing Indigestion, Brightness, Constipation, Sick Headache and all stomach, Liver and bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25¢ at L. Fournier's drug store.

Prof. Conley's valuation of Michigan railroads sums up, \$165,046,212. The Michigan Central (main line) is worth \$17,651,887, with branch lines worth about as much more, and the Pere Marquette \$28,100,441. These are the roads having the largest valuation.

Had To Go On Die. "I was just about gone," writes Mrs. Rosa Richardson, of Laurel Springs, N. C. "I had consumption so bad that the best doctors said I could not live more than a month, but I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by seven bottles and am now stout and well." It's an unrivaled life-saver in Consumption, Pneumonia, La Grippe and Bronchitis; Infallible for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup, or Whooping Cough. Guaranteed bottles 50¢ and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's drug store.

R. E. GOODALE, wife of J. C. Goodale, died at her home at the corner of 12th and Oak streets last night at 8:15 o'clock. Mrs. Goodale has been in failing health for the past two months and an attack of typhoid-malaria about a week ago, was more than her weakened constitution could bear. The deceased was about 50 years old and, besides her husband, J. C. Goodale, the Salem and Coburg lumber dealer, she leaves three sons and one daughter to mourn her demise. The sons are Charles Goodale, of Pendleton; Wm. Goodale, of Tacoma, and James Goodale, of this city. The daughter is Mrs. Ida Stevens, of Eugene, who has been here for the week at the bedside of her mother. Mrs. Goodale moved to Salem about 2 years ago, from Eugene, where the family had resided for many years. She was a member of the Presbyterian church of this city, and a consistent Christian. Her neighbors and friends hold her in highest esteem for the many kind acts and generous deeds which she has shown during her life. No arrangements have as yet been made for the funeral and it is not known whether the interment will take place here or at the old home in Eugene. [The above notice was clipped from an Oregon paper.] Mrs. Goodale will be remembered by our old settlers as the wife of the pioneer lumberman of Grayling.

Will Boom His Business. S. Laval, a merchant of Dallas, Tex., writes: "I thought I would have to give up business after two years of suffering from general debility brought on by overwork and long hours, but four bottles of Electric Bitters gave me new life. I can now eat anything, sleep well and feel like working all the time. It's a wonderful tonic and health builder for tired, weak, sick and run-down people. Try it. Satisfaction guaranteed. Only 50¢ at L. Fournier's drug store.

WANTED—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of cold financial reputations. \$200 salary per year, plus \$100 a day, absolutely sure, and all expenses straight, reasonable, flat rate, no commission. Salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. Standard House, 331 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

## The Court-House Fire.

Just as we went to press last week the alarm of fire was sounded, and, as we briefly noticed, it was found that the Court House was burning, and it was entirely consumed.

Mrs. Emily Connell, who has lived for several years in the north part of the township, and has been reported insane for some time, had been in the village for nearly two weeks, demanding assistance from the Superintendents of the Poor, which had been refused, as it was known that her husband was working on the railroad at Lewiston, and that he was able and willing to support her, and on Tuesday evening, she promised Sheriff Owen that she would go to him on the next morning train, if transportation was furnished, which he promised, but on going for her she had changed her mind, and refused to go, and later visited several places in the village threatening that she would commit some crime that would compel the authorities to care for her; at one place she said she would shoot Sheriff Owen, Superintendent Forbes and the Prosecuting Attorney. Her threats led to her incarceration for her own safety in the women's section of the jail, and the next morning, after she had had her breakfast, and within a few minutes after the sheriff had left her, she piled some wood and paper against the jail door, and saturated it with kerosene from the lamp and set it on fire, but almost immediately gave the alarm. Under Sheriff Carney was the first to reach and unfasten the door, and with help at hand she was rescued with difficulty.

The fire department responded promptly and did heroic work, though the mercury indicated 20° below zero. The building, a three story shell, was a veritable tinder box, but the flames were held in check, so that all the records of the offices of Clerk, Register and Sheriff were safely removed, and all which were in the office of the Treasurer, Records of Treasurer, Judge of Probate and Surveyor were in the new vault, the door of which was adjacent to the jail door where the fire originated, and the streams of water were frozen about the door, that it was found impossible to open it, but after the fire everything in the vault was found intact, so that not a record of any office or court file is missing.

The loss is probably about \$30,000 on the building, furniture and law libraries, on which was \$11,000 insurance as follows: \$8,175.00 on the building; \$1,250 on furniture; \$1,050 on records; \$525.00 on law books and \$500.00 on abstracts, distributed in the Palatine, Queen, Northern, Milwaukee Mechanics, Phoenix, Commercial Union, North British American and Norwich Union.

Therupon it is ordered, that Monday the 4th day of March A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin, and the heirs at law of deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Crawford, for 3 successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

Probate Notice. JOHN C. HANSON, feb 6-4w Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss. COUNTY OF CRAWFORD.

AT A SESSION OF THE PROBATE COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF CRAWFORD, HELD AT THE PROBATE OFFICE IN THE VILLAGE OF GRAYLING, ON THURSDAY THE 5TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND ONE.

PRESIDENT: HON. JOHN C. HANSON, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Kelliis Charron, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joseph Charron, father of deceased, praying that letters of administration of the above named estate be granted him or some other suitable person.

Therupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin, and the heirs at law of deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Crawford, for 3 successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

Probate Notice. JOHN C. HANSON, feb 7-4w Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss. COUNTY OF CRAWFORD.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Crawford, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Monday, the 28th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

PRESIDENT: HON. JOHN C. HANSON, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel McCallum, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mrs. Ellen J. Hamilton, administrator of said estate, praying for a license to sell said estate at private sale for the purpose of paying debts, consisting of taxes, etc.

Therupon it is ordered, that Saturday the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1901, at three o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the next of kin of Ellen J. McCallum and Bertha D. McCallum, minor heirs, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

Probate Notice. JOHN C. HANSON, feb 21-12w Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss. COUNTY OF CRAWFORD.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Crawford, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Monday, the 28th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

PRESIDENT: HON. JOHN C. HANSON, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel McCallum, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mrs. Ellen J. Hamilton, administrator of said estate, praying for a license to sell said estate at private sale for the purpose of paying debts, consisting of taxes, etc.

Therupon it is ordered, that Saturday the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1901, at three o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the next of kin of Ellen J. McCallum and Bertha D. McCallum, minor heirs, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

Probate Notice. JOHN C. HANSON, feb 21-12w Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss. COUNTY OF CRAWFORD.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Crawford, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Monday, the 28th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

PRESIDENT: HON. JOHN C. HANSON, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel McCallum, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mrs. Ellen J. Hamilton, administrator of said estate, praying for a license to sell said estate at private sale for the purpose of paying debts, consisting of taxes, etc.

Therupon it is ordered, that Saturday the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1901, at three o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the next of kin of Ellen J. McCallum and Bertha D. McCallum, minor heirs, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

Probate Notice. JOHN C. HANSON, feb 21-12w Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss. COUNTY OF CRAWFORD.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Crawford, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Monday, the 28th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

PRESIDENT: HON. JOHN C. HANSON, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel McCallum, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mrs. Ellen J. Hamilton, administrator of said estate, praying for a license to sell said estate at private sale for the purpose of paying debts, consisting of taxes, etc.

Therupon it is ordered, that Saturday the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1901, at three o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the next of kin of Ellen J. McCallum and Bertha D. McCallum, minor heirs, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

## BASE-BURNER THE THING.

The Old Man Says It Beats Other Heaters and that Steam and Hot Air Won't Do for the Family Use

"Well, you can talk about your steam heat and your hot water pipes and your furnaces and your natural gas all you want to, but as for me give me the good old-fashioned base-burner," said the old man as he stretched out his hands toward a glowing pattern of his favorite heater of the style of about 1855. "There's something kind of artificial about these other things, even natural gas," he continued. "Some way or another they don't go to the spot—not with me. They make me feel just like I had on a new pair of boots, and mighty bad fitting ones at that. They go against the grain and don't make me feel at home. And, besides, they don't always deliver the goods. Now, just look at this one. You bet it delivers the goods all the time."

The old gentleman was right, at the moment, at least, for in the lamp-light you could fairly see the heat shooting away from the base-burner. The thermometer registered 87 degrees and the furniture nearby was beginning to smell "scorchy" and little warts in the paint had raised up on the side next the stove.

"Yes, sir," went on the base-burner advocate, "you can't find anything that'll touch the base-burner." (Certainly his proposition would not have been disputed just then.) "There's a lot of poetry to be found looking into a base-burner that is in good working order. Now, where are you going to find any poetry in looking down into a register that is spouting up nothing but a big stream of hot air, and how are

that above all things fashion should not be permitted to decree modes whose effect is to weaken that most sensitive of the organs, the eye. Yet it is a deplorable fact that many of the fashions are blindly followed by the fair sex at the behest of some "leader" in the gay world of society.

The veil is one of the fashions of the present, as it has been of past times.

The sex is divided in opinion as to the effects of the veil upon the vision, but

where you will find one to maintain

that such an adornment fades the complexion you will find ten to aver-

that no penalties would prevent them from wearing it.

Go and ask an occultist his opinion, and

what he has to say on the topic; is to

plump condemnation upon every veil

that is worn. Yet he will admit that,

while some nets are extremely dangerous and deleterious to the eyes, others

are almost uninjurious. There are

fashions in nets and guazes, and many

are the variations with which the veil

is worn, but in England it always cov-

ers the eyes, and it is here that the dan-

ger arises.

Of all the veils ever tried, the ideal

one is yet to be discovered. Some wom-

en can trace step by step its evolution

throughout the century. They have

heard their grandmothers talk about

the white lace "full" that used to be

liked, and themselves can recollect the

thick green, blue gray, white and green

guaze horrors worn to protect the com-

plexion from tan. Those veils were fol-

they differed in color. He set about finding out the reasons for this difference, and the results of his investigations have been published in *La Nature*.

There is a paleness about the yellow of the ten and twenty-franc pieces which bear the effigies of Napoleon I. and Louis XVIII., that is not observed in the gold of later mintage. One admirer of these coins speaks of their color as a "beautiful paleness" and expresses regret that it is lacking in later coins. The explanation of it is very simple. The alloy that entered into the French gold coins of those days contained as much silver as copper, and it was the silver that gave the coins their interesting paleness.

The coins of the era of Napoleon III. were more golden in hue. The silver had been taken out of the alloy.

The gold coins of to-day have a still warmer and deeper tinge of yellow. This is because the Pauls melt and the copper alloy in hermetically sealed boxes, which prevents the copper from being somewhat bleached, as it always is when it is attacked by hot air; so the present coins have the full warmth of tint that a copper alloy can give.

If the coins of to-day are not so hand-

some in the opinion of amateur collectors as those issued by the first Napoleon, they are superior to those of either of the Napoleons in the fact that it costs less to make them. The double operation of the oxidation of the copper and cleaning it off the surface of the coin with acids is no longer employed; and the large elimination of copper from the surface of the coins formerly practiced, made them less re-sistant under wear and tear than are the coins now in circulation.

### PARIS IS BEST FORTIFIED.

**Twenty-one Miles of Defenses Now Guard the French Capital.**

The best fortified city in the world is Paris. It is defended by seven great forts about the city, eight miles away from its walls; nineteen smaller forts four miles out, each containing three acres and mounting two ninety-five-ton guns. Great stacks of 100-pound muhlite shells are ready for these guns to hurl. There are twenty-one miles of continuous fortifications about the town—earth-work walls 150 feet thick at the base and fringed by forty-five-foot posts. So cleverly are the forts masked by long slopes of green turf and the walls by trees and bushes that one can pass in and out of Paris a dozen times and see scarcely a trace of its fortifications.

The range of the ninety-five-ton guns is fourteen miles. To work these guns, Paris has 50,000 trained artillerists among her reservists. She could man every gun twice over, garrison all her forts with infantry reservists and put a dozen cavalry regiments into the field for scouting purposes. Such a performance no other city on earth could rival.

At every 1,000 yards along the inner slope of the fortifications is a three-

story guardhouse. Some 20,000 troops could thus be sheltered within call of all attackable points. Every horse over 4 years old is registered. The general staff could choose from some 120,000 horses. There are in Paris 1,600 carts, with three horses to a cart—48,000 mounts fairly suitable for cavalry. Add 20,000 tram and bus horses and 50,000 draught horses—the balance may be taken as in private hands. The military stores of Paris are boundless. In a day she could arm and clothe 450,000 fighting men with 70,000,000 rounds of ammunition, cartridges, and at the army bakeries she reserves large stores of grain.

### What the Sultan Spends.

The yearly expenses of the Sultan of Turkey have been estimated at no less than \$30,000,000. Of this \$7,500,000 alone is spent on the clothing of the woman and \$400,000 on the Sultan's own wardrobe. Nearly \$7,500,000 is swallowed up by presents, \$5,000,000 for pocket money, and still another \$5,000,000 for the tile seems incred-

ible that so much money can possibly be spent by a year by one man, but when it is remembered that some fifteen hun-

dred thousand slaves are fed, clothed and housed, the Sultan's extravagance becomes more comprehensible.

At nearly every point where ice-yachting is indulged in at all there are races between the various boats every year, and rivalry between them beats to quite as keen as it does be-

tween the boats which cut the water. Racing almost invariably increases the danger of the sport, and during the sea-son there are usually many catastrophes resulting in serious and fatal injuries to the boasters. While flying over the ice driven by mile-a-minute speeds, the racers are often dashed to pieces, the boats are often broken in splinters, or perhaps they strike a stick protruding above the surface of the ice and meet with an equally serious mishap. The genuine ice sportsmen say that yachting without racing would be like a Thanksgiving dinner without the turkey, and that the racing is the only feature of the sport worthy of any consideration whatever.

### QUEER VERDICT IN COLORADO.

**There Was No Evidence Whatever, but the Law Appeared All Right.**

The queerest verdict I ever heard," said a lawyer from Denver, who was one of a story-telling group in the Grange hall lobby, "was rendered at a boom meeting town in Southern Colorado back in '88. The judiciary of the district had just been organized, and one of the first cases called into court was that of a fellow who was accused of robbing some slate boxes. The evidence had seemed conclusive at the time of his arrest, but it developed later that the whole thing was the put-up job of a personal enemy, and the night before the trial the chief witness got scared and skipped out. The weakness of the case was unknown to the district attorney, however, and he proceeded to impanel a jury, which was composed entirely of tough and illiterate miners, none of whom had ever served in that capacity before. After hearing one or two minor witnesses the attorney saw how the land lay and abandoned the prosecution, but as a mere formality the Judge told the jury to retire to their room and render a verdict. He supposed, of course, that they would be gone only long enough to reduce it to writing and when an hour had elapsed without hearing from them he sent a bailiff to investigate.

"They want to know what the extreme penalty is for grand larceny," reported the bailiff, after a conference at the door. "Tell them twenty years," said the Judge, unable to understand what they meant by such a question. Presently the panel filed in and announced they had arrived at a verdict. "We find the person guilty," said a big raw-boned prospector, who was acting as foreman. "Guilty?" exclaimed the Judge in amazement, "why, there's nothing at all against him! 'Naty a—"

"They want to know what the ex-

treme penalty is for grand larceny," reported the bailiff, after a conference at the door. "Tell them twenty years," said the Judge, unable to understand what they meant by such a question. Presently the panel filed in and announced they had arrived at a verdict.

"We find the person guilty," said a big raw-boned prospector, who was acting as foreman. "Guilty?" exclaimed the Judge in amazement, "why, there's nothing at all against him! 'Naty a—"

"They want to know what the ex-

treme penalty is for grand larceny," reported the bailiff, after a conference at the door. "Tell them twenty years," said the Judge, unable to understand what they meant by such a question. Presently the panel filed in and announced they had arrived at a verdict.

"We find the person guilty," said a big raw-boned prospector, who was acting as foreman. "Guilty?" exclaimed the Judge in amazement, "why, there's nothing at all against him! 'Naty a—"

"They want to know what the ex-

treme penalty is for grand larceny," reported the bailiff, after a conference at the door. "Tell them twenty years," said the Judge, unable to understand what they meant by such a question. Presently the panel filed in and announced they had arrived at a verdict.

"We find the person guilty," said a big raw-boned prospector, who was acting as foreman. "Guilty?" exclaimed the Judge in amazement, "why, there's nothing at all against him! 'Naty a—"

"They want to know what the ex-

treme penalty is for grand larceny," reported the bailiff, after a conference at the door. "Tell them twenty years," said the Judge, unable to understand what they meant by such a question. Presently the panel filed in and announced they had arrived at a verdict.

"We find the person guilty," said a big raw-boned prospector, who was acting as foreman. "Guilty?" exclaimed the Judge in amazement, "why, there's nothing at all against him! 'Naty a—"

"They want to know what the ex-

treme penalty is for grand larceny," reported the bailiff, after a conference at the door. "Tell them twenty years," said the Judge, unable to understand what they meant by such a question. Presently the panel filed in and announced they had arrived at a verdict.

"We find the person guilty," said a big raw-boned prospector, who was acting as foreman. "Guilty?" exclaimed the Judge in amazement, "why, there's nothing at all against him! 'Naty a—"

"They want to know what the ex-

treme penalty is for grand larceny," reported the bailiff, after a conference at the door. "Tell them twenty years," said the Judge, unable to understand what they meant by such a question. Presently the panel filed in and announced they had arrived at a verdict.

"We find the person guilty," said a big raw-boned prospector, who was acting as foreman. "Guilty?" exclaimed the Judge in amazement, "why, there's nothing at all against him! 'Naty a—"

"They want to know what the ex-

treme penalty is for grand larceny," reported the bailiff, after a conference at the door. "Tell them twenty years," said the Judge, unable to understand what they meant by such a question. Presently the panel filed in and announced they had arrived at a verdict.

"We find the person guilty," said a big raw-boned prospector, who was acting as foreman. "Guilty?" exclaimed the Judge in amazement, "why, there's nothing at all against him! 'Naty a—"

"They want to know what the ex-

treme penalty is for grand larceny," reported the bailiff, after a conference at the door. "Tell them twenty years," said the Judge, unable to understand what they meant by such a question. Presently the panel filed in and announced they had arrived at a verdict.

"We find the person guilty," said a big raw-boned prospector, who was acting as foreman. "Guilty?" exclaimed the Judge in amazement, "why, there's nothing at all against him! 'Naty a—"

"They want to know what the ex-

treme penalty is for grand larceny," reported the bailiff, after a conference at the door. "Tell them twenty years," said the Judge, unable to understand what they meant by such a question. Presently the panel filed in and announced they had arrived at a verdict.

"We find the person guilty," said a big raw-boned prospector, who was acting as foreman. "Guilty?" exclaimed the Judge in amazement, "why, there's nothing at all against him! 'Naty a—"

"They want to know what the ex-

treme penalty is for grand larceny," reported the bailiff, after a conference at the door. "Tell them twenty years," said the Judge, unable to understand what they meant by such a question. Presently the panel filed in and announced they had arrived at a verdict.

"We find the person guilty," said a big raw-boned prospector, who was acting as foreman. "Guilty?" exclaimed the Judge in amazement, "why, there's nothing at all against him! 'Naty a—"

"They want to know what the ex-

treme penalty is for grand larceny," reported the bailiff, after a conference at the door. "Tell them twenty years," said the Judge, unable to understand what they meant by such a question. Presently the panel filed in and announced they had arrived at a verdict.

"We find the person guilty," said a big raw-boned prospector, who was acting as foreman. "Guilty?" exclaimed the Judge in amazement, "why, there's nothing at all against him! 'Naty a—"

"They want to know what the ex-

treme penalty is for grand larceny," reported the bailiff, after a conference at the door. "Tell them twenty years," said the Judge, unable to understand what they meant by such a question. Presently the panel filed in and announced they had arrived at a verdict.

"We find the person guilty," said a big raw-boned prospector, who was acting as foreman. "Guilty?" exclaimed the Judge in amazement, "why, there's nothing at all against him! 'Naty a—"

"They want to know what the ex-

treme penalty is for grand larceny," reported the bailiff, after a conference at the door. "Tell them twenty years," said the Judge, unable to understand what they meant by such a question. Presently the panel filed in and announced they had arrived at a verdict.

"We find the person guilty," said a big raw-boned prospector, who was acting as foreman. "Guilty?" exclaimed the Judge in amazement, "why, there's nothing at all against him! 'Naty a—"

"They want to know what the ex-

treme penalty is for grand larceny," reported the bailiff, after a conference at the door. "Tell them twenty years," said the Judge, unable to understand what they meant by such a question. Presently the panel filed in and announced they had arrived at a verdict.

"We find the person guilty," said a big raw-boned prospector, who was acting as foreman. "Guilty?" exclaimed the Judge in amazement, "why, there's nothing at all against him! 'Naty a—"

"They want to know what the ex-

treme penalty is for grand larceny," reported the bailiff, after a conference at the door. "Tell them twenty years," said the Judge, unable to understand what they meant by such a question. Presently the panel filed in and announced they had arrived at a verdict.

"We find the person guilty," said a big raw-boned prospector, who was acting as foreman. "Guilty?" exclaimed the Judge in amazement, "why, there's nothing at all against him! 'Naty a—"

"They want to know what the ex-

treme penalty is for grand larceny," reported the bailiff, after a conference at the door. "Tell them twenty years," said the Judge, unable to understand what they meant by such a question. Presently the panel filed in and announced they had arrived at a verdict.

"We find the person guilty," said a big raw-boned prospector, who was acting as foreman. "Guilty?" exclaimed the Judge in amazement, "why, there's nothing at all against him! 'Naty a—"

"They want to know what the ex-

treme penalty is for grand larceny," reported the bailiff, after a conference at the door. "Tell them twenty years," said the Judge, unable to understand what they meant by such a question. Presently the panel filed in and announced they had arrived at a verdict.

"We find the person guilty," said a big raw-boned prospector, who was acting as foreman. "Guilty?" exclaimed the Judge in amazement, "why, there's nothing at all against him! 'Naty a—"

"They want to know what the ex-

treme penalty is for grand larceny," reported the bail

## CONGRESSMAN HOWARD

Of National Reputation Are the Men Who Recommend Peruna to Fellow Sufferers.

A Remarkable Case Reported from the State of New York.



CONGRESSMAN HOWARD OF ALABAMA.

*House of Representatives,  
Washington, Feb. 4, 1890.*  
**The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.**  
Gentlemen: "I have taken Peruna now for two weeks, and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for the grippe, and I take pleasure in recommending Peruna as an excellent remedy for all fellow sufferers."—M. W. Howard.

**Congressman Howard's home address  
is Fort Payne, Ala.**

Most people think that catarrh is a disease confined to the head and nose. Nothing is further from the truth. It may be that the nose and throat are the most often affected by catarrh, but if this is so it is only because these parts are more exposed to the violence of the climate than the other parts of the body. Every organ, every duct, every cavity of the human body is liable to catarrh.

Every winter and summer, catarrh causes many cases of chronic disease, where the victim has not the slightest suspicion that catarrh is available to him.

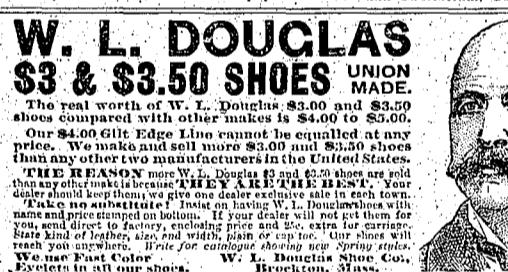
The following case, which gives the experience of Mr. A. C. Lockhart, is a case in point.

Mr. A. C. Lockhart, West Hurley, N. Y., writes in a letter written to Dr. Hartman, says the following of Peruna:

"About fifteen years ago I commenced to be ailing, and consulted a physician. He pronounced me to be suffering from catarrh, and advised after he had treated me for about six months, to get a leave of absence from my business, and go into the country.

"I did so, but was soon obliged to return to work again, but was taken with very distressing pains in my stomach.

"I seldom had a passage of the bowel naturally. I consulted another physician



**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
**\$3 & \$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.**

The real worth of W. L. Douglas' \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes compared with other makes is \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Our \$3.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.

Our \$3.50 Gilt Edge Line is better made than any other two manufacturers in the United States.

**THE REASON** more W. L. Douglas' \$3 and \$3.50 shoes are sold than any other make because THE ALLEGED EXPENSES TO MANUFACTURE AND MARKET THEM ARE NON EXISTENT.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas' shoes fit you well, and you will be well satisfied.

Send direct to factory, enclosing price and cap size. Our shoes will fit you well, and we will refund your money if they do not.

We want Past Color.

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.



**FREE WINCHESTER** Winchester

SHOTGUNS and FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

the winning combination in the field or at the trap. All dealers sell them.

**FREE** WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 180 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

**Martial Law in China.** When a marriage takes place in China the wedding party enters the temple and lights a quantity of fire works, including a number of crackers. This is supposed to wake the "Great Joss" from his sleep. The priest repeats the service at express speed, the bride and bridegroom take two little glasses of wine, and are then declared man and wife.

**How's This?** We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for the capture of that man who can be cured by H. C. CHENEY & CO., Prop., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, are the only company in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by them.

West & Frazee, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Wadding Khan & Marlin, Wholesale Drug gists, Toledo, O.; and H. C. CHENEY & CO., Prop., Toledo, O., have been highly honored in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by them.

West & Frazee, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Wadding Khan & Marlin, Wholesale Drug gists, Toledo, O.; and H. C. CHENEY & CO., Prop., Toledo, O., have been highly honored in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by them.

The Eternal Feminine. "It is you women who make all the trouble in life."

"Yes, and who make life worth the trouble?" Life.

We refund 10¢ for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Indianapolis, Ind. Sold by druggists.

Can't take the medicine.

Bobbs—Laughter is a cure for indigestion.

Dobbs—But a man can't laugh when he has dyspepsia.—Baltimore American.

Carter's Ink has the largest sale of any ink in the world, because it is the best ink in the world.

No Sunday Shines in Boston. Boothbarks may not do business in Boston on Sunday.

Don't chow people, or, if you do it unwillingly, excuse yourself.

**Discussions of the Supernatural.** "Mammy," said Pickaninny Jim, "who had maintained a long and thoughtful silence, 'dis dar any sech ding as culud folks' fantz?'"

"You means ghosts," rejoined Aunt Maria as she turned from the ironing board.

"Yas'm."

"Well, sonny, you has lit on a subjed dat heen givin' science a heap o' trouble. Maybe dar is culud folks' ghosts an' maybe dar isn't. Feliks' dithics an' all."

Ascertainment lies in de fact dat if dar was a culud folks' ghosts' his complexion would be so dark dat you could nite see him eber since and has

had a hand in evry enterprise in which he has been engaged. She is a tall, typical English beauty, and is possessed of that well-developed faculty of common sense which is found in so many English women of today.

**Ahead of Time.** Mrs. U. S. Grant is now quite an old woman in years, but so far as appearance goes still comes under the heading "elderly." Her eyesight is very poor.

Livery Proprietor—I've said he merely came in to ask if we were going to have any automobile sleighs to hire out.—Indianapolis Journal.

**Lane's Family Medicine** Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50¢.

**Wooden Matches.** Sweden and Norway export 20,000 tons of wooden matches a year.

FITS Permanent cure. Skin eruptions, etc. Send for FREE \$2.00 bottle and treatise. Dr. R. D. ELLEN, Ltd., 80 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't occupy any more space in a car than you are entitled to.

Mrs. Winslow's NORTHERN HYDRO for Children testing, nothing the pump requires inflammation. Price 25c. Boston wind colic. 20 cents a bottle.



Sir Ernest Mason Satow, the new British minister to Pekin, has been in the British diplomatic service since 1852.

He was born on June 30, 1843. His first diplomatic work was as student interpreter in the Japanese consul's service. This was in 1861. In 1865 he was promoted to be interpreter, and three years later was chosen as Japanese secretary to the British legation in Tokio. In 1884 he was made agent and consul general at Bangkok, and in February of the year following he was raised to the office of minister resident. After three years in this office he was transferred to Montevideo, where he remained as minister resident until 1893, when he was appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Morocco. He was given the post at Tokio in 1893, and for seven years has held it with considerable distinction.

Lieut. Hobson of Santiago fame has finally recovered his health sufficiently to leave the Presbyterian hospital in New York, where he lay ill of typhoid fever for nearly two months. He was attacked by the malady shortly after his return from the Philippines Islands in the autumn, and has had one of the hardest battles of his life in the interim. Hobson's exploit in sinking the Merrimac in the channel of Santiago harbor was the most brilliant act of individual daring in the Spanish war. It will always remain rank with the daring exploits of Cushing, Somers, Decatur, and other American sea heroes. The fact that the Merrimac did not block the channel, and the further fact that Hobson and his brave companions all escaped safely, with their lives should detract nothing from the glory of the deed.

Mrs. A. F. Chamot, who arrived in San Francisco a few days ago, on the City of Pekin, direct from China, was shot four times during the siege of Pekin. Altogether Chamot received seven wounds during the siege. One day Mrs. Chamot herself shot and killed seventeen Boxers, and the best boxer's record of her husband was fifty-four. Together they are said to have killed 700 Boxers.

Mrs. Chamot gave credit for 180 of them to her husband.

Mr. W. P. Peterson, of Morris, Ill., says with no better results. The disease kept growing on me, until it had exhausted the strength of my body. I had to give up all my plans. The last physician advised me to give up my work and go South, after he had treated me for one year.

I was then sent to a hospital for examination with the X-ray. They could not even determine what my trouble was. So I went to the Rochester paper and wrote to the editor, asking him to get me a doctor. I was told to go to Dr. Hartman, who is a good doctor.

Dr. Hartman gave me a bottle of Peruna, and I took it. I am now well again.

With the help of Peruna I have been able to get back to work again, but my salary is still less than it was before I got sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamot were among the most prominent defenders of the besieged Legation in the Chinese capital, where for fifty-six days it was repeatedly shelled and shelled by Boxers.

Susan B. Anthony intends to test the women suffrage question by refusing to pay taxes on some property she owns in Rochester, N. Y., basing her objection on the point that taxation without representation is unconstitutional.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

Minnesota claims to have the tallest man in Louis Wilkins, born in St. Paul, who is now 20 years old, weighs 364 pounds and lacks less than one inch of being nine feet high.

## THE SHIPS OF LIFE.

If you wait for unlimited cargo  
Of happiness, pile on piles,  
With never a pound of over freight,  
You'll wait for a weary while;  
For the ships of life in communion  
Must sail their way about;  
They may open their books for happiness' sake,  
But they can't bear sorrow out.  
  
Yet this is a captain's wisdom:  
That makes his voyage bright,  
Who stores sweet happiness in his ship  
So that it stays in sight;  
And the sails they shine in the sun-light.  
  
And the ship with joy seems whole,  
So kindly the captain's wisdom is,  
So brave is the captain's soul.  
—St. Louis Republic.

## A Story of the Old Army.

West Point Cadets Who Became the Chiefs of the Navajos.

There is a story of the old army that has become a sort of sacred possession like its old songs and customs, vague and of uncertain origin. It is one that you will hear if you happen into a group of officers now past or approaching the retiring age. The somnolent effect of tobacco will turn the drift of day dreams in its direction, and there is no holding it down if a bottle is in attendance. The tale concerns one "Bison" McLean.

McLean was sent to the military academy at West Point from southwest Missouri. The class he joined had become famous for the names of several of its members. The name "Bison" was given him by George B. McClellan because of McLean's long, black hair and immense size. The Missourian was poor student in his classes, and that he managed to stay at the academy for three years at all was on account of his superiority in riding and drill work. His life in the southwest had trained him in firearms, and no cadet at the Point could equal his records on the target range. He was not a popular man, for, in addition to being dull, he had a sulky temperament and moments of ungovernable passion. One cold, bitter winter night he disappeared. With one exception this was the last time any of his classmates saw "Bison" McLean. His skates were missing, and so a search was made for him in the river. His family saw that a search was made for him in New York. The books of the academy recorded him missing, and he was forgotten soon in the preparations for the war with Mexico.

The was fought and ended. The tide of migration to the west following the opening of the new territory and the discovery of gold in California made new duties for the army. It was necessary for emigrants to travel in great wagon trains for their mutual protection and the hussars were busy lending them their aid, or avenging their wrongs. Garrisons were placed at Santa Fe and at several points in the southwest to keep the Indians off the trails passing through Magon, Mount Gap. Gen. W. S. Harney was in command of these forces and had such men as Kit Carson in his employ as scouts. Major Sumner, afterward a major general, and the father of Col. S. S. Sumner, now military attache in London, was Gen. Harney's right-hand man. Early in the fifties he was sent on a scout with three troops of dragoons through the Dallis and Tularosa ranges. While he was mounting a rise in the Dallis the Dragoons came suddenly on a band of 800 Navajo Indians. The American troops prepared to fight, but the Indians halted and raised their hands with the open palm of peace. They explained that they were after Apaches, with whom they were then enjoying one of their predatory wars. Then a remarkable thing happened. The chief rode out from the band and facing them gave a sharp command.

The braves formed in troops of about 100 each and marched past as, if at parade. The amazement of Major Sumner seemed to please the chief, for he gave another command. The Indians turned sharply, changed from line to column and then back to line. Another sharp order and they advanced in line by the entire command.

"Where in thunder did you get all this?" cried Major Sumner.

"We've four times this many drilled braves," the chief replied, and, dropping a little venom, "we'll use them, too, perhaps, when it comes to fighting the whites. We have a great war chief who has taught us these things."

He raised his hand as a signal and the Indians moved over the hill and disappeared.

Major Sumner made an official report of the incident. He did not forget to tell, in addition to the foregoing, that the Navajos he had seen were armed with American rifles and lances of Mexican manufacture. Jefferson Davis was then secretary of war. He had seen enough of the southwest in his experiences in the Mexican war to know how extraordinary it was that Indians should adopt a civilized method of warfare. He ordered a report in detail and called for as complete an investigation as possible under the circumstances. There was little more learned, than this, that the drill resembled that of the American dragoons and was not at all like the Mexican tactics. No white man had ever seen the war chief, though one of Kit Carson's scouts declared that he had. The chief was not a Mexican, he said, and was a Navajo most certainly. He was a tall, handsome Indian of remarkable physique and rode like a dragoon and not like an Indian. Nothing more than these few facts could Secretary Davis gather.

It was nearly ten years later that Joseph C. Ives was sent at the head of an expedition to survey the Colorado River. A troop of dragoons was detailed as the guard for his party. Ives had been at West Point and had been transferred to the topographical survey. While up in the mountains to the east of where now the town of Green River is the Indian guides became un-

easy and reported that they were spied upon by some redskin scouts to whom they could not approach close enough to learn their tribe. Guards were more carefully placed. One morning the rifle of one of the outer pickets found the man shot through the heart by an arrow.

"There's an Indian chief on the guard line and he's asked to see you." "You should go to your commanding officer, corporal," Ives replied. "I'm not in charge of the escort."

"Yes, but the Indian asked for you, sir and by name."

"Well, that's strange--how the devil does he know me? Bring him up, but if he has any others with him keep them out of camp."

A few minutes later the corporal returned with the chief, who was a marvelous figure for even a Navajo. He was very tall and straight and muscled like an athlete. A guide was called to act as interpreter.

"I guess we don't need that fellow," the chief remarked as the guide came up.

The officers had gathered at Ives' tent and their mouths fell open in amazement as they heard him speak, for his English was pure and without flaw of accent. The Navajo sat down on a camp stool in a self-possessed way and looked the group of men over quietly.

"Have you any spare tobacco, Ives?"

The tobacco was found for him and an orderly was despatched to an officer's tent for the bottle that, because of the inaccessibility to civilization, had been nursed lovingly and held for extraordinary occasion.

"How does it come, Ives, you're not wearing the uniform? You didn't fall down at the Point, did you?"

"Great Scott, what do you know about the Point?" cried the astonished Ives.

But the chief only smiled and went on talking about the Point and the men who were there fifteen years before.

His familiarity with the army ended there, for he asked hungrily about these few men and how they had done in the Mexican war. He was surprised to learn how well their fortunes had prospered. For two hours the officers stared at this great brown Indian and searched their memories in vain efforts to place him.

"You may be pleased to learn that it had been arranged to kill your party off, Ives, but I recognized you yesterday while you were prowling around the hills, and we'll declare the killing off for old times' sake. I've enough braves within a mile of you to ride you all down in an hour," the Navajo said, as he rose to go.

"But who in thunder are you?" Ives cried. "You seem to know me, but I can't for the life of me recall you."

"Don't you remember McLean, who was in your class at West Point?" the chief asked.

"What! 'Bison' McLean—who was

drowned?"

"Yes, I'm 'Bison.'"

There is no record of any other instance of magnanimity on the part of "Bison" McLean. Only an occasional trapper, with the exception of Indians, saw him after that. His history, therefore, is an mysterious as that which had connected itself with him when he was only the great Navajo war chief. How he left the Point and joined the Indians, and why no one knows to this day. The retreat of Chief Joseph and his Nez Perces from New Mexico to the lava fields in the war of 1877, one of the most remarkable in all military history, for its strategy, is credited by army officers to the generalship of "Bison" McLean.

Col. Louis Craig of the Thirty-second volunteer regiment told this story one evening at Fort Leavenworth last summer, and added as his own theory that the unexpected organization of the Sioux in the Wounded Knee campaign was the work of the same "Bison" McLean.

It is not doubted that he is now dead; but when and where did he die? No one knows and probably never will.

Kansas City Star.

QUEEN'S WISDOM EXALTED.

Incidents Related by Associate Justice Brewer.

Associate Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court was born in Smyrna, Asia Minor, June 20, 1837, the day that Victoria became Queen, and perhaps on account of this, he has made a special study of the Queen's life. Mr. Brewer said, in reviewing the Victorian reign: "Three incidents are particularly indicative of her wisdom and personal influence. Her refusal to reinstate a British officer in the army who had been discharged from the service because of an assault upon a woman, even when petitioned to do so by some of the greatest public men in England, is one. Her personal influence over the army is illustrated by an incident related to me by the late Chief Justice Lord Russell. In the early years of the Queen's reign the custom of dueling among officers was in vogue to as great an extent as it is in the German and French armies of to-day. An occurrence of this character having reached the ears of the Queen, she sent a note to an officer in the army in which she said that a man who participated in a duel was not honorable. The purpose of this message was circulated, and the best testimony of its results is the present marked aversion in the British army to these affairs of honor."

"The last action illustrative of Victoria's greatness was her refusal to sign Lord Russell's ultimatum to the United States after the famous Mason and Shillit controversy. Her calm and careful procedure in this case, together with the conservative and just actions of Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward, averted a war between Great Britain and the United States.

The Flame on Mars Explained.

The brilliant flame-like projection of Mars, observed in December by As-

tromonier A. E. Douglass, of the Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff, Ariz., and which revived theories of ultimate communication between inhabitants of earth and the Martians, have been pronounced, projections from the ter-

minator, and not efforts to signal earth.

A letter was received yesterday by Mr. Justice Stahn, secretary of the astronomic section of the Academy of Sciences, from Astronomer Douglass:

"Dear Sir:—The projection which I observed on Dec. 7 at 16 hours, that is between 4 and 5:30 of the morning of Dec. 8, was undoubtedly a cloud on the planet, which had just passed the line of sunset, the cloud still being lighted up by the setting sun, while the surface beneath it was in shadow.—A. E. DOUGLASS."—Baltimore American.

DOGS FOR TRACTION.

Forbidden in England—Donkeys Superseding Them in Berlin—Esquimaux Dogs.

The Berlin Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has for a long time been agitating in favor of the abolition of the practice of using dogs as beasts of draught. The society's opposition is having considerable effect and within the past year about one thousand donkeys have been imported into Berlin to take the place of many of the harnessed dogs, says the New York Sun.

The probability is that the use of dogs for traction among civilized peoples will gradually be discontinued. The practice is spreading nowhere, and the tendency is to curtail it. Many hundreds of the costermongers' carts in London were hauled by dogs till well along in the last century, but sixty years ago the harnessing of dogs in Great Britain was forbidden by law, and a prolific source of abusive treatment inflicted upon the most intelligent of the dumb animals was thus removed. It was found that the draught dogs were sadly overworked and often abused, and the Government interfered for their protection before any societies were organized in the interest of the brute creation.

On the neighboring continental shores, however, many thousands of dogs are still pulling in harness every day. In Brussels about ten thousand dogs may be seen daily pulling carts. The peasants use them to haul their vegetables and flowers to market, and the butchers and bakers employ dog carts to deliver their commodities. The dog team is also a conspicuous industrial convenience in Holland, some parts of Germany and, to some extent, in Switzerland; but the more fortunate canines of France and Italy are not subjected to this form of servitude.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited chiefly to the Esquimaux. It is in the Arctic regions that the dog is in his glory as a beast of labor, and there is no doubt that upon him largely depends the well-being of the most northern race of men. Mr. Peary has had larger experience with the Greenland dog than any other explorer, and is a great admirer of him. He believes no dog can surpass the Greenland animal.

Dog drivers in America are limited